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10	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
11	In re:
12	PETITION TO AMEND THE Supreme Court No. R-17-0020
13	RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR COMMENTS re: EVICTION ACTIONS PROPOSED RULE REGARDING
14	STIPULATED JUDGMENTS
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17	The undersigned hereby jointly file their Comments and Objections to the
18	Petition to Amend the Rules of Procedure for Eviction Actions ("Petition")
19	requiring court inquiries of parties and their attorneys for stipulated judgments. As
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21	noted to this Court previously, we believe that we are the primary <i>private</i> attorneys
22	who appear on behalf of tenants in eviction actions in Maricopa County, as opposed
23	to <i>pro bono</i> attorneys. It is our opinion based upon years of experience that the
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25	proposed rule will create a significant impediment for countless tenants who use

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stipulated judgments as a means of securing a more favorable outcome. Moreover, the proposed rule will effectively eliminate our representation of tenants, as many will no longer be able to afford the services of a private attorney. It should be noted with the imposition of the Rules for Eviction Actions, the ability of many tenants to afford representation was curtailed. These proposed rule changes only add to the unfairness against tenants.

We expect that other interested parties are going to submit comments addressing what they believe are legal issues with the Petition. Such legal arguments will not be addressed herein as the sole purpose of our Comments is to address the negative, practical affect the Petition will have on our clients, the tenants.

We believe that of all the eviction rule petitions that have been submitted since 2009, this Petition regarding stipulated judgments will have the most direct, irreversible negative consequence for tenants. Many will be now be unable to obtain legal counsel and countless others will be deprived of the benefit of stipulations.

As set forth more fully in our Comments to Rule Petition R-16-0040, which is incorporated herein by reference, we believe we are the primary private attorneys who represent tenants in civil actions, including evictions. Unlike *pro bono* or legal aid attorneys, we charge for our services. We give significant consideration to

tenants' financial circumstances—our clients' finances dictate what actions they want us to perform. Adoption of new rules which require unnecessary steps in the eviction process will serve no worthwhile purpose for tenants but will instead increase our attorneys' fees to the point that most tenants will no longer be able to retain us to defend against evictions.

As this Court is aware, an eviction action is an expedited, statutory action, with a limited scope. In most cases, the sole issue is whether rent was timely tendered and what, if any, counterclaims may be raised. It is because of this, and because of the limited funds of our clients, that we are tactical in the actions we take. Most commonly, our clients retain us to resolve the eviction action through negotiations prior to any court appearances. It is often not in our clients' best interest, nor is it practical, for our client to pay attorneys' fees to litigate an eviction even when there are *bona fide* defenses. It is a strategic decision to write a letter or send a draft Motion to Dismiss to the landlord or its counsel, and explain what we believe are the legal or factual defects in the case. From this point, we seek to negotiate either a dismissal of the case where warranted, or a stipulated judgment.

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When appropriate, our clients acknowledge the landlord is entitled to judgment, but seek more favorable terms. Through the stipulation process, we are able to get our tenant clients: additional time to vacate; time to pay and stay; the right to have the judgment vacated if they pay in full; or a mutual release from the

lease if the rent is paid in full, thus relieving our clients of future liability. There are many potential variables upon which we can reach favorable stipulated judgments.

The ability to reach such stipulations prior to court is vital to our clients because: (1) it avoids unnecessary attorneys' fees being spent on travelling to court, waiting around and then making perfunctory court appearances; and (2) it prevents tenants from missing work, medical or other important appointments to attend court. The proposed rule would eliminate these benefits and the cost would prevent tenants from hiring private attorneys. A rule that would unnecessarily force tenants to miss work and pay an attorney to attend court, in order to obtain a favorable outcome, directly violates the tenants' interests. Furthermore, a rule that necessarily increases the landlord's attorney's fees harms the tenant as the tenant will bear the brunt of those needless but additional attorney's fees in any settlement.

It is also important to note that in many cases, tenants are unable to afford our services and, where appropriate, we advise them to seek a stipulation themselves. While we obviously believe we are able to obtain more favorable terms for our clients, we have seen many self-represented tenants reach favorable stipulated judgments.

As we have seen in the past two months, if additional steps are imposed in the stipulation process, landlords will be unwilling to engage in such negotiations

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1 with tenants. Such *pro se* tenants therefore will be unable to gain the invaluable 2 changes that they may want in the judgment. 3 CONCLUSION 4 5 It is our belief that the current proposal was likely set forth with good 6 intentions, but no consideration was given to the practical effect the proposed 7 amendments would have upon tenants. As private tenant attorneys, we strongly 8 9 oppose the proposed rule change. Perhaps in order to avoid potential harm to 10 tenants by well meaning people, at least one of the undersigned should be included 11 in future deliberations on rules changes and additions as they concern tenants. 12 13 Accordingly, we respectfully request the court to deny the petition. 14 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 14th day of March, 2017. 15 16 17 s/ Mark Hyatt Tynan s/ Mark Tucker Mark Hyatt Tynan Mark Tucker 18 Law Offices of Mark Hyatt Tynan Law Offices of Mark A. Tucker 19 20 s/ Jesse Cook 21 Jesse Cook Cook & Price PLC 22 23 A copy of this comment has been e-mailed this 14th day of March 2017 to: 24 25 Hon. Lawrence Winthrop 26 1501 W Washington, Suite 410 27 Phoenix, AZ 85007

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